



## **Left-Side HOV Parallel On-Connection**

### **I. Introduction**

#### **A. Purpose**

To modify Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) policies regarding left-side HOV on-connections.

#### **B. Background**

In April 1998, WSDOT published a draft *HOV Direct Access Design Guide* (HOV Guide) that gives guidance for facilities that provide direct access for high occupancy vehicles (HOVs) between an HOV lane on a freeway and a facility off that freeway. The parallel on-connection provided in the HOV Guide was for a right-side ramp with modifications for left-side connections because the *Design Manual* did not include parallel on-connections. In June 1999 the *Design Manual* was revised to include parallel on and off-connections for connections on the right. Therefore, Figure 5-3 of the HOV Guide is revised to include only left-side HOV on-connections.

In response to feedback and experience gained following the publication of the HOV Guide, Figure 5-3 is also revised to make the intended meaning clearer.

#### **C. References**

*Design Manual*, M 22-01

*HOV Direct Access Design Guide* (HOV Guide), Draft M 22-98

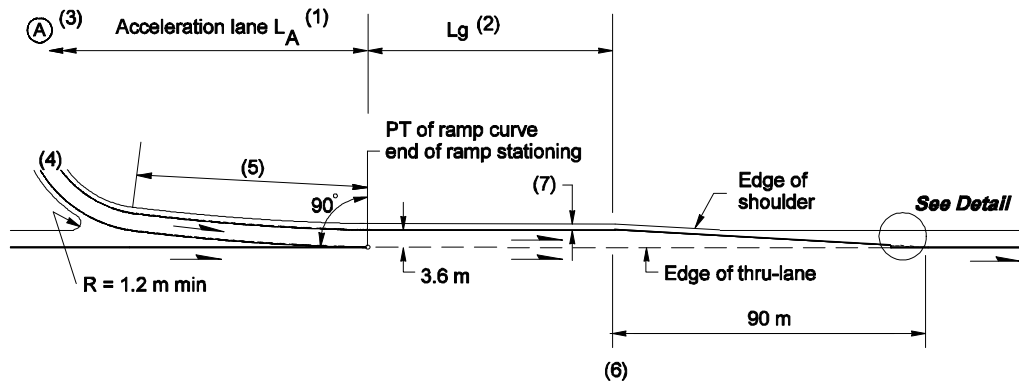
#### **D. Effective Date and Term**

These rules and procedures are effective on the date of this letter and will expire when the changes are incorporated in the referenced manuals.

### **II. Instructions**

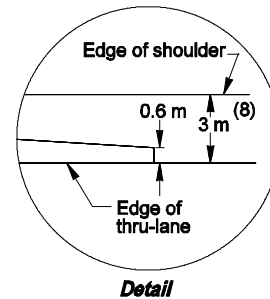
#### **Revise Draft HOV Direct Access Guide Chapter 5**

Replace Figure 5-3 with the attached revised Figure 5-3.



Notes:

- (1) See Figure 5-4 for acceleration lane length  $L_A$ .  
Check  $L_A$  for each ramp design speed.
- (2)  $L_g$  is the gap acceptance length. Begin  $L_g$  at the beginning of the parallel lane, as shown, but not before the end of the acceleration lane  $L_A$ . See Figure 5-2 for the length  $L_g$ .
- (3) Point (A) is the point controlling the ramp design speed or the end of the transit stop zone or other stopping point.
- (4) See 5.06 for ramp lane and shoulder widths.
- (5) A transition curve with a minimum radius of 900 m is desirable. The desirable length is 90 m. When the main line is on a curve to the right, the transition may vary from a 900 m radius to tangent to the main line. The transition curve may be replaced by a 50:1 taper with a minimum length of 90 m.
- (6) Angle point for width transitions, when required. See *Design Manual* Chapter 620 for pavement transitions.
- (7) See 5.06 (2) for ramp shoulder width.
- (8) The 3 m left shoulder is the minimum width; 4.2 m is preferred. Maintain this shoulder width for at least 150 m; 300 m is preferred.
- (9) For striping, see the Standard Plans.



**Single Lane Left-Side HOV On-Connection**  
**Figure 5-3**